

(2) recommended that data sharing should not be restricted without demonstrating specific problems with the operation of current agreement: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the grave threat posed by terrorists and other dangerous criminals who seek to exploit international aviation to do harm to our countries;

(2) urges the Department of Homeland Security to reject any efforts by the European Union to modify existing PNR data sharing mechanisms in a way that would degrade the usefulness of the PNR data for identifying terrorists and other dangerous criminals;

(3) urges the Department of Homeland Security to not enter into any agreement that would impose European oversight structures on the United States; and

(4) opposes any effort by the European Union to interfere with counterterrorism cooperation and information sharing between the Department of Homeland Security and non-European countries.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 319. Mr. REID (for Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 153, recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 319.** Mr. REID (for Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 153, recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster; as follows:

In paragraph (2) of the resolving clause, strike “, including the assistance that the United States and the international community have given to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund and the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility”.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on Wednesday, May 11, 2011, at 2 p.m., to conduct an executive business meeting to consider the nomination of William J. Boorman, of Maryland, to be the public printer, followed by a legislative business meeting to consider S. Res. 116, to provide for expedited Senate consideration of certain nominations subject to advice and consent and S. 739, a bill to authorize the Architect of the Capitol to establish battery recharging stations for privately owned vehicles in parking areas under the jurisdiction of the Senate at no net cost to the Federal Government.

For further information regarding this hearing, please contact Lynden Armstrong at the Rules and Administration Committee, 202-224-6352.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Sen-

ate, on May 9, 2011, at 5:30 p.m., in S-216 of the Capitol, to continue an executive business meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNIZING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR DISASTER

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 153 and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 153) recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment at the desk be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 319) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the resolving clause)

In paragraph (2) of the resolving clause, strike “, including the assistance that the United States and the international community have given to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund and the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility”.

The resolution (S. Res. 153), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

##### S. RES. 153

Whereas at 1:23 A.M. on April 26, 1986, during an experiment, a major explosion occurred at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Unit 4, a RBMK 1000-type, graphite-moderated nuclear power reactor in Pripjat;

Whereas the initial explosion dispersed a stream of radioactive particles over nearby towns, farms, and eventually to many other countries;

Whereas 500,000 brave firefighters, engineers, technicians, and emergency workers worked for more than 6 months to minimize one of the worst civilian nuclear disasters in history;

Whereas radioactivity emanating from the Chernobyl disaster has been detected in Belarus, Poland, Russia, Scandinavia, and other areas;

Whereas since the disaster, serious health, environmental, and socioeconomic repercussions have been identified in many areas near the Chernobyl plant;

Whereas the Chernobyl Forum, an initiative by the International Atomic Energy Agency in cooperation with the World Health Organization, numerous United Nations agencies, and the governments of Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia, was launched in 2003 to examine the scientific evidence of human and environmental effects of the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl;

Whereas the Chernobyl Forum's examination of the catastrophe has contributed to

the understanding of the effects caused by the nuclear disaster;

Whereas, the Chernobyl Forum found that more than 5,000,000 people lived in “contaminated” areas in Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, and other countries;

Whereas the lives and wellness of people in the affected areas continue to be impacted by the catastrophic Chernobyl nuclear disaster;

Whereas the government of the United States, the people of the United States, and the international community have provided contributions to humanitarian organizations to address the effects of the Chernobyl disaster;

Whereas the Chernobyl Shelter Fund (CSF) was established in December 1997 by the G7, in cooperation with Ukraine;

Whereas the purpose of the CSF has been to construct a safe confinement over the damaged Chernobyl Unit 4 and to convert the site to a stable and environmentally safe condition;

Whereas the Nuclear Safety Account (NSA), supported by the United States and 16 other donors, finances the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility that allows for the decommissioning of Chernobyl Units 1 through 3;

Whereas April 26, 2011, is the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster; and

Whereas the ongoing crisis in Japan at the Fukushima nuclear power plant serves as a reminder to the United States and the international community of the need to make strong commitments to nuclear security throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster and the courage of the Ukrainian people in persevering to address the consequences of the disaster;

(2) commends efforts to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster; and

(3) requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Ambassador of Ukraine to the United States.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 10, 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, May 10; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks the Senate proceed to a period of morning business for debate only until 5 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the first hour equally divided and controlled between the leaders or their designees, with the majority controlling the first 30 minutes and the Republicans controlling the next 30 minutes.

Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. tomorrow for the weekly caucus meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.